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The Chinook Advance



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Vol 13. No 19

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1928

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Chinook

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LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lee visited the Anderson farm at Alsask on Sunday.

Miss G. Bassett has accepted the position of assistant in the postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Johnson of Cereal were Chinook visitors on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Inglar returned to this district on Wednesday from the coast.

Mrs. F. Bassett, Miss Bassett and Mrs. Len Cooley were Hanna visitors last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout and family visited the Anderson farm at Alsask on Sunday.

Miss Audrey Neff went to Calgary Sunday morning, where she will attend Normal School.

Miss Irene Massey is leaving on Sunday morning for Calgary, where she will attend Normal School.

Mrs. J. Kenstrup, who has been visiting friends at Dalmead for the past month, returned home Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain and daughter, of Kerrimuir, Alberta, are visiting for a few days at the home of Mr. F. Bassett.

Mrs. J. L. Carter and daughter, Miss Dorothy, left Friday morning for a ten day trip to Banff Lake Louise and Calgary.

E. J. Anderson, B. Sc., Eye Sight Specialist, will be at the hotel in Chinook on Thursday, Sept. 6th. Eyes examined.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart and little daughter, of Youngstown, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jones this week.

Messrs Jerry, Vanhook, Jacques and Harry Smith and their families motored to Steveville on Sunday to visit the bad lands of Alberta.

Miss Bessie Stewart, who has spent the vacation on the farm here with her father, David Stewart, will leave on Sunday for Calgary.

The Ladies' Card Club will hold their first meeting of the season at the home of Mrs. R. D. Vanhook on Tuesday evening, September 4th.

Ed. Robinson, of Rearville, underwent an operation in Calgary hospital last week. We understand he is doing as well as can be expected.

The Women's Institute will meet next Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Rideout. The roll call to be answered with canning hints.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Chapman and daughter visited over the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy, near Lacombe, who formerly lived at Chinook. Mrs. Chapman and daughter will visit there for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd and daughter Mae returned Monday evening from a two weeks holiday. On their trip they stayed overnight with Mr. and Mrs. Tracy, formerly of Chinook. Mr. Tracy is now farming near Lacombe. They also spent a week at Evans, near Red Deer, visiting with Mrs. Todd's brother, A. L. Stewart and family. They spent the remainder of their holiday visiting friends at Aldersyde, where they lived before coming to Chinook, and stayed a few days in Calgary.

Mr. Chris Davis, who went to Derby, England, about two months ago to visit his mother, who is 84 years of age, returned home on Wednesday.

Richard Munford, of Winnipeg, who has been spending his vacation with his father, Mr. Munford, at the Acadia Hotel, left Tuesday morning for Winnipeg.

Miss Hazel Ray, of Carstairs, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Len Cooley. Miss Ray is a school teacher and has accepted a position in Chinook district.

The Women's Institute Conference will be held at the church on Thursday next, Sept. 6. A good programme is being prepared and lunch will be served. Everyone is cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hess, of San Diego, California, arrived in Chinook Sunday morning, and will visit for about two months with their daughter, Mrs. Walter Anderson, at Heathdale.

Miss Alberta Gingle, the popular assistant at the post office here for several months, severed her connection with that position on Tuesday. It is her intention to leave for Edmonton Sunday morning, where she will attend Normal school. Miss Agnes Gingle will also attend Normal School at Edmonton.

The Women's Missionary Society of Collingwood, which was held last Sunday afternoon, was well attended and a very fine program was presented. Mrs. Osborne, returning missionary, was the speaker and her address was enjoyed by all. Mrs. Wm. Davis sang a solo. There was also choir singing.

Pool Cleared of 1927 Wheat Stock

The central board of the Canadian Wheat Pool in an official statement issued last Monday by E. B. Ramsay, secretary and manager, announces that the initial payment for the 1928-29 crop will be 85 cents a bushel, basis No. 1 northern, at Fort William and Vancouver.

"The wheat pool board in taking this step is following the same consistent policy pursued from the formation of the pool," Mr. Ramsay stated.

"The initial payment made by the Alberta pool when it began operations in 1923 was 75 cents per bushel. The initial payment for the four subsequent years was \$1 a bushel. The initial payment has always been based upon market conditions at the opening of the crop year and bears no relation to the price per bushel ultimately received by the pool members.

"We are starting the new crop year practically sold out. The rumors which have been circulated during the past summer in respect to the large stocks of wheat held by the pool are, therefore, entirely refuted.

"The recent pool interim payment which brought the price already paid out to our members for the last year's crop up to \$1.40 per bushel, based No. 1 northern at Fort William, should have made any reference to such absurd rumors unnecessary. The endorsement of the pool by the great majority of grain growing farmers of Western Canada who have signed up for another five-year term is sufficient proof that the faith of our members in orderly marketing has not been shaken."

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Come and look at our stock now on display.

We have a complete list of Text Books that will be required for the coming season. Come in and look over the list. We are placing orders every day.

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The Chinook Advance

Proposal To Build Tunnel Under The English Channel Is Again Receiving Serious Consideration

Several times in the last half century has the proposal to build a tunnel under the English Channel been discussed, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. Now it is once more up for consideration. At one time it seemed that the project was about to get under way. Boorings had been taken on both shores and soundings and other data collected along the floor of the channel under which the tunnel would have been constructed. It was announced that no engineering difficulties stood in the way. Financial support for the tunnel had also been guaranteed. All that remained was to secure the permission of the British Government, the French being willing. That permission was refused, and later it was explained that military reasons decided the Government's course. It is presumed that this is the only obstacle to be removed if the project is now to get under way. At first the military fear was of an invasion. This objection was met by the engineers who planned the tunnel. They showed how the pressing of an electric button could flood the tube and drown any invading army that happened to be in it. When the project was next mooted it was explained that the military reasons for refusing permission were based on the possibility that Great Britain might be invaded and captured and that the victorious enemy would demand possession of the tunnel as part of the spoils of war. This seemed far-fetched, for it seemed unlikely that if England were really under the iron heel of an invader she would worry much about what happened to the tunnel.

A few years ago Marshal Foch was reported to have said that if the tunnel had been in existence in 1914, the war might easily have been averted. Undoubtedly if it had not been averted it would have been greatly shortened, and in the course of the struggle the tunnel would have paid for itself many times over. In the event of another European war with England involved as an ally of France, the possession of the tunnel would prove of incalculable value in transporting troops and supplies, and in avoiding the hazards of ferrying them across, hazards which are bound to increase as the airplane multiplies and becomes more effective as a military weapon. But it is not because of its service in a future war that the tunnel is now being advocated, but as a means of swifter communication between the British Isles and the continent of Europe. Italy, Belgium and Switzerland are all as anxious as France to see the work approved and construction begun. They look into the future and see trains running every half hour between Paris and London, special through trains from Scotland and Southern France, and perhaps later a tube in which motor traffic can pass under the sea door from one country to another in half an hour. The channel passage is notoriously a bad one, and its perils have kept thousands of people from embarking on a visit to the Continent and intimidated equal numbers of Europeans from visiting the British Isles. The only interests that would seem to be adversely affected by a channel tunnel are the shipping interests, and this would apply only to the passenger service.

Canada Owns 50 Per Cent. Of Timber
The people of Canada, through their Federal and Provincial Governments, still own outright about 50 per cent. of the total standing timber; this, however, consists of the less valuable stands.

The man who tackles a business for which he is not fitted is apt to find it more troublesome and vexatious than profitable.



"They say the god Janus has two faces."

"It must be a terrible job to wash them every day!"—Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1748

Women and the Senate

Will Make Application For Leave To Appeal From Recent Decision Of Supreme Court

Women of Alberta will make application to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council for leave to appeal from the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Canada, to the effect that a woman is not a "person" within the meaning of the British North America Act and not eligible for appointment to the Senate of Canada.

Judge Emily Murphy, who is one of the Alberta appellants in the case, has announced that counsel had been authorized to make this application for leave to appeal.

Referring to recent despatches from Ottawa to the effect that provision would be made at the next session of Parliament for the amendment of the British North America Act so that women might sit in the Senate, Judge Murphy expressed her "heartiest appreciation of the government's desire to right this matter."

The government had informed the appellants they would not oppose the application to the Privy Council, which was not meant to interfere with the "means devised by the Canadian Government but is taken in order to obtain definitely an interpretation of the word 'person' in Section 24 of the Act."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



New Sports Type

It is effectively interpreted in marine silk crepe with front closing vestee with rolled collar, and pointed cuffs of blue and white silk pipe with contrasting stripes. The shirt shows attractive front gathers in plait at each side with inverted plait centre. It's a sports dress that meets the demands for every type of woman, and is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 inches bust, and only requires 3 1/4 yards of 40-inch material with 3/4 yard of 40-inch contrasting. Sheer woolens with silk crepe, printed and plain, and contrasting. Blue silk crepe in palest shade with white vestee, crepe satin with dull surface, and printed and plain linen are practical combinations for Style No. 22. Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coins (cash preferred).

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Many Elevators Built In West

Grain Storage Capacity Has Been Greatly Increased During Year
One hundred and eight new elevators were built at country points on the Canadian National Railways this year, according to T. P. White, Superintendent of Car Service for the Western Region of the Company. These provide an additional storage capacity of 3,566,000 bushels, divided among the Prairie Provinces as follows: Manitoba, 21 elevators with 744,000 bushels; Saskatchewan, 18 elevators with 546,000 bushels; Alberta, 69 elevators with 2,276,000 bushels.

The capacity of all elevators at the Canadian head of the lakes, namely, Fort William and Port Arthur, Ont., during the crop season, 1927-28, was 72,540,000 bushels. With new elevators and additions to existing elevators, the capacity for this year's crop at those ports will be 86,000,000 bushels in elevator space. The lake-head is the largest grain receiving terminal in the world.

On the Pacific Coast, namely at Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster and Prince Rupert, the capacity of the elevators last year was 9,795,000 bushels. This capacity will be increased this year to 14,175,000 bushels. The Dominion Government, under the jurisdiction of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, operates interior storage elevators at Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, with a combined capacity of 12,000,000 bushels. There are also private elevators doing a storage and mixing business in the Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan and Winnipeg Districts, with a capacity of 11,192,000 bushels. The total storage capacity may be summed up in this way:

	Bushels
Head of Lakes	86,000,000
Pacific Coast	14,175,000
Government Elevators	12,000,000
County Elevators	80,000,000
Private Elevators	11,192,000
Grand Total	203,867,000

Ontario Wheat Pool

Close Of First Year Of Operation, Finds Feeling Of Elation

With the recent mailing of cheques to the 7,000 growers who supplied 1,750,000 bushels of wheat, the Ontario wheat pool closes its first year of operations. The management expresses gratification at the price secured. "We feel," said H. B. Clemes, general manager, "that Ontario wheat for the first time, both pool and non-pool, has been sold within a reasonable parity with Western wheat"—yielding members a gross return of \$1.32 1/2 for the higher grades of red winter, and \$1.30 1/2 on white and mixed wheats.

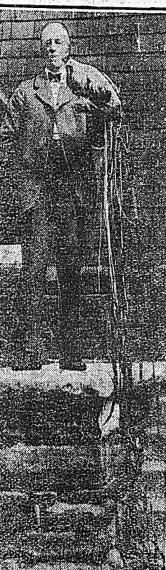
Jennie: "Dick didn't blow his brains out when you rejected him. He came round and proposed to me." Jeanette: "Then he must have got rid of them some other way."

SETTLER MAKES GOOD



In March, 1928, L. S. Gaspar arrived in Canada from England and was placed by the colonization department of the Canadian National Railways in farm employment at Watson, Saskatchewan. He was so successful that in July he was able to bring out his fiancee, Miss Lilian May Little, of Bristol, and they were married in Winnipeg on July 31st. Mrs. Gaspar will assist her husband in his farm work at Watson and next year they intend to take up land of their own.

SACRED BIRD OF JAPAN



Says Latent Wealth Of Canada's Vast Northland Is Only Awaiting Development

The Price Of Bread

Shows No Indication Of Any Immediate Decrease

The price of bread in Canada shows no indication of any immediate decrease and depends not on the low wheat prices of the pool at present, but on the prices when the crop has been harvested, said a prominent Canadian mining authority in an interview at Montreal.

The price of bread in England has been steady on the decrease since last April and it is expected that further drop is imminent. The price there now is 16 cents a loaf, a lower cost to the consumer than has been reached for the last five years. The reason for this, it was explained, is partly due to the crops this year in the Argentine and depends in a lesser degree on those of Australia.

Moreover, English importers of wheat and flour buy "from hand to mouth" and do not lay up a long supply for future use. They are enabled to do this due to the availability of newly harvested crops at all times of the year.

It is natural that when the crop is harvested and the markets flooded that the prices will decrease. This is the difficulty. The Canadian buyer has purchased at a higher price. The level to which the price falls following the harvest is below the price he must ask in order to profit. Therefore, with the present market very low, bread here must remain at its present price level because the wheat processors still have quantities of this commodity on hand that they bought at higher prices.

Foolish Rumors Denied

Wheat Pool Officials Say That Carry-over This Year No Larger Than Last.

Statements emanating from various sources to the effect that the wheat pool had an enormous carry-over from the 1927 crop and was in a "blue funk" because of the large volume of new crop to be delivered within the next few months, were characterized as "ridiculously inaccurate" at the headquarters of the Alberta wheat pool.

Officials stated that the estimates of the wheat pool carry-over had been placed by certain newspapers as being anything up to seven million bushels. As a matter of fact, the wheat pool carry-over this year, they said, would not be any larger than that of last year, which was in the neighborhood of ten million bushels. There was a possibility that it would be less than the latter figure.

"It is true that the Canadian wheat crop will be large this year," headquarters of the pool at Calgary, said, "but such far-fetched estimates as that of 700,000,000 bushels which was recently wired from Winnipeg to Chicago are entirely uncalled for and do a great deal of damage. As a matter of fact, the crop may not exceed that of last year and outrageous estimates only tend to lower prices," officials said.

Headquarters stated that the pool handled last year's crop, in spite of the damaged condition of a large portion of it, in a capable and efficient manner. There were no grounds for the belief that it would not handle the forthcoming crop in an even more efficient way.

Penalty For Drunken Drivers

No Quarter To Be Given In Ontario, Attorney-General Has Ruled

Drunken drivers will be given no quarter in criminal prosecution, Hon. W. H. Price, attorney-general for Ontario, has ruled. The practice, once common, of laying charges of recklessness driving in cases of drunkenness was severely condemned by the attorney-general recently. A conviction for being drunk in charge of a car will mean jail without the option of a fine, but for reckless driving a fine alone may be imposed, he said.

The minimum penalty for a first offence of drunken driving is seven days, and the maximum thirty. For a second offence the sentence is not less than three, and for subsequent offences not less than three months nor a year.

The lack of nourishment in the Equatorial and Arctic zones keeps those people short. People who live in the fertile temperate zones have more and better food and therefore grow taller.

Occasionally, says the Athlone Globe, there is more brains in the back seat than at the wheel.

The Canadian Club was addressed on Friday by the author of a land more than half as large as the United States, rich beyond all telling in both precious and base metals, in coal, in oil and in timber, its lands prolific in animals clad in valuable furs, its waters teeming with fish and the mammals that prey on them. For when the Hon. Charles Stewart goes up into the higher latitudes of latitude he becomes lord of all the surveys. Holding the dual portfolios of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Mines, and also being Superintendent of General Affairs, he is the real governor of the northern and largest part of the Dominion of Canada. Over all this vast region, by far the greater extent of which is virtually unexplored, into which only here and there has the surveyor driven his stakes, and where no voyageur may travel hundreds of miles along mighty streams without seeing the smoke of any camp fire but his own, Mr. Stewart, as he told the Canadian Club, has complete control.

It is little wonder that such an Empire fires the imagination of its ruler. With rapid phrases Mr. Stewart sketched the wealth of natural resources awaiting development in Canada's great northland, far beyond the frontier of the more or less settled belt, three hundred miles wide, that parallels the boundary line. He took time to glance at this latter and to observe that, even there, the possibilities of development of a vast part of its natural resources were but little realized, and most inadequately estimated. But it was evident that his heart was in the north, that his eyes were set on the treasure hidden in the great pre-Cambrian shield, stretching from the region south of James Bay to Port Land Canal. He talked of pulp and paper manufacture, and of water powers and electric development, as well, and his implication throughout was that these, like mining, despite the enormous advances made during the last few years, were still in their early stages in Canada.

His message was plainly directed to the young men of Canada. It was not "Go West!" but "Go North." Above all it might be read as an indirect exhortation not to go south, not to the leave the best young man's country in the world on the eve of an era of great material progress. It is sometimes said that the big opportunities have gone, that there are no more openings through which a young man without influence or money may win his way to great achievement. It is not true. Twenty years hence the youth of that day will look back on that period and wish they had been born early enough to take advantage of the chances that some of their fathers' contemporaries were bold enough to seize. To the boys of this generation Canada's north should be what California was to the boys of eighty years ago, and what the Yukon was within recent memory—the land of adventure, where wealth awaits him who can win it.—Vancouver Star.

To Investigate Forage Conditions
A botanical survey of parts of Wood Buffalo Park, near Fort Smith, Northwest Territories, will be made this summer by officers of the National Museum, Ottawa. The forage plants and range conditions in certain areas of the park will be investigated with the co-operation of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior, which administers this area.

Canada's net debt was decreased by \$87,000,000 as on March 1, 1928. Eighty-two per cent. is held in Canada.



Husband: "The most stupid men marry the handsomest women."
Wife: "You flatter me!"—Bueno Humor, Madrid.

ASK FEDERAL AID FOR HIGHWAYS IN THE WEST

Edmonton.—Launching of a strong campaign for federal aid for highways was expressed at a meeting of the northern directors of the Alberta Motor Association, held here, when A. B. Mackay, provincial president, and Fred R. Brason, head of the Calgary branch, were also present. This will be following up the request made at the annual convention held last spring when a resolution asking the federal authorities to grant \$50,000,000, which would be spread over a term of five years, was passed. The sum specified would be used for the Dominion and greatly adding to Canada's tourist attractions in that way.

The federal grant of \$20,000,000 made in 1919, and now exhausted, was distributed on a basis of population to the various provinces. It is felt that this basis works out unfairly on the far-flung prairies especially, and that it should be apportioned on a mileage basis instead.

President A. B. Mackay is strongly in favor of a vigorous campaign to secure federal aid, and feels that there should be no delay in showing the Dominion authorities that there is a feeling throughout the country in favor of such assistance for highway programmes.

Receives Appointment

Gen. Gough Given Postion More In Keeping With His Life

Quebec.—Although he was making expenses and was learning French through contact with other employees at the hotel where he was engaged in washing dishes, Brig.-Gen. Charles Henry Gough has decided to accept an appointment more in keeping with his former condition. Thanks to the publicity which he received when an officer of H.M.A.S. Australia, met him here and revealed to a local paper that the former soldier was doing menial work, General Gough has received an offer of an appointment with a company operating a steamship service on the St. Lawrence River in the Gulf.

May Remodel Liquor Act

British Columbia May Follow Lines Of Quebec System

Victoria, B.C.—"We are just stock taking now," Hon. R. P. Pooley, attorney-general in the new Conservative cabinet, stated. "We can't say much about things until we have finished that."

The attorney-general intimated however, that there would be lots of action soon and agreed that the liquor act was one that would receive early attention. Conservatives in touch with party leaders have suggested that the British Columbia act may be remodelled somewhat after the lines of the Quebec Act.

Would Adopt Drastic Measure

Toronto.—The Chief Constables' Association of Canada, in session here, appointed a committee to urge Ottawa to fingerprint all immigrants, lengthen the residence period required for naturalization from three to ten years, make criminal misconduct grounds for deportation of even naturalized citizens, and widen the identification act to fingerprint even vagrants.

Search Proves Fruitless

Rome.—Extensive searches among the islands off Northeast Land and in Queen Victoria Sea almost as far as Franz Josef Land by various vessels for the missing Amundsen and Italia groups thus far have been unsuccessful, the base ship Città Di Milano at King's Bay reports. The ice-breaker Braganza has also been taking part in the search.

Charged With Violating Sales Tax Act

Toronto.—Police acting under orders of the federal government arrested eight men and two women here on charges of violating the Dominion Sales Tax Act. The accused are all officials and employees of manufacturing firms. Bail in each case was fixed at \$5,000.

Floods In Britain

London.—Abnormal floods are creating much damage to property and roads in Cumberland and Westmoreland while floods in Cheshire have wrought much damage to crops. Harvesting at many points is at a standstill.

British Warship Not Welcome

Soviet Government Will Not Permit Warship To Transfer Bodies Of Submariners Crew

Moscow, U.S.S.R.—The Soviet news agency Tass says that in response to a British request through the Norwegian mission in Moscow, that Great Britain be allowed to send a warship to transfer the bodies of the crew of the recently raised submarine L-55 from Leningrad to England, the Soviet Government has replied that it cannot consent to a British warship entering Soviet territorial waters.

The Soviet Government would not object to a warship of a friendly nation such as Norway or a British merchantman coming.

The L-55 was sunk in 1919 while assisting the white Russians against the Bolshevik Government, but recently was raised by the Soviet authorities, who found a number of skeletons of British seamen.

University Women Meet

Society Of Federation Now Stands At Nearly Two Thousand

Vancouver.—Women's place today, her participation in world affairs, her limitations because she is a woman, were some of the topics discussed at the fourth triennial conference of the Canadian Federation of University Women by Mrs. Bertha Landes, former mayor of Seattle.

Mrs. Landes said that "the woman who deliberately turns her back upon marriage, upon a home and children is making the greatest mistake of her life; but forcing these things upon women only breeds unhappiness for all."

The membership report of the federation was read by Miss Marjorie Gregg, of Ottawa. The various efforts to increase the membership, which now stands at 1,802, within twenty-seven affiliations, were outlined.

Vessels Are Leaving For Hudson Bay

Ship Movements From Montreal To Bay Have Been Numerous This Season

Montreal.—Ship movements from Montreal to Hudson Bay have been fairly numerous this season with departure of dredges, hopper barges and other craft for service at Fort Churchill, terminus of the Hudson Bay railway, where a modern ocean harbor is being developed. Three more vessels sailed recently from the Canadian Vickers shipbuilding plant, comprising another 8-yard derrick dredge, Churchill No. 1, which was constructed by that firm, a self-propelling hopper barge, Chesterfield, which was built by the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company and the power-tug, Dailey, purchased by the Canadian Government from the Irish Free State.

Banff Motor Highway

Ten Miles Of Bituminous, Surfaced Road To Be Built As Experiment

Banff, Alberta.—The entire motor highway from the eastern to the western gates of the Banff National Park may be paved with a bituminous surface if experiments now underway under the supervision of J. A. Harkin, commissioner of parks for the Dominion Government, are successful. This information was given out by Mr. Harkin himself.

Mr. Harkin said that the present experiment will include the building of bituminous surfaced roads for five miles east and five miles west of Banff, making ten miles in all.

Use Niagara Falls As Screen

Niagara Falls, Ont.—An interesting addition to the attractions of Niagara Falls was suggested by Mayor H. P. Stephens who claimed that it was possible to project motion pictures on the American Falls, at a meeting of the committee in charge of the illumination. A special committee will investigate the proposal.

Will Be Proclaimed King

Belgrade, Jugoslavia.—Transition of a republic from one into another is being rapidly consummated, according to advices received here from Tirana and from frontier points. These reports state that Ahmed Zogu, president of the republic, is to be proclaimed king within a few days.

Police Active At Coast

Vancouver.—Determined to put an end to the epidemic of sea cracking of Alberta from a republic into monarchy is being rapidly consummated, according to advices received here from Tirana and from frontier points. These reports state that Ahmed Zogu, president of the republic, is to be proclaimed king within a few days.

Alberta Experimental Tests

May Establish Permanent Experimental Farm In Peace River District

Edmonton.—Experimental tests of an extensive nature are being carried on in Alberta, in common with other parts of the west, stated Dr. J. H. Grisdale, of Ottawa, deputy minister of agriculture. In this province, the work concerning grains and grasses is being undertaken on a large scale while growing of suitable range feeds and tobacco is also receiving special attention.

Dr. Grisdale left for a visit to the Peace River country. While in that area, he will likely select a location for a permanent experimental station as the one now operated at Beaver Lodge is held under a lease. After looking over property in the Grande Prairie, Wembley, and Beaver Lodge districts, he will submit a recommendation as to what section should be acquired by the federal government for the development of its permanent work in the north.

Governor Smith States Policy In Vigorous Speech

City's Financial Position Never Better Than At Present Time

Albany, N.Y.—With all the force at his command Alfred Smith, governor of the state of New York, told an expectant nation what he would do if elected president. In an aggressive fashion, he accepted the Democratic nomination with a speech which not only set forth his stand on prohibition, agriculture, foreign relations and other public questions, but accused the Republican administration of a failure to keep faith with the people.

As millions listened in by radio, the new leader of the Democrats advocated modification of both the Volstead law and eighteenth amendment, reiterated that he would give the problem of controlling crop surpluses his immediate attention if elected, assailed the administration's Nicaraguan and Mexican policy, and pledged himself to a "real" endeavor to cut the law down.

He also called for a reorganization of Federal Government activities on a business basis; declared that neither he nor the Democratic party contemplated "sudden" or "drastic" changes in tariff schedules; reaffirmed his stand for public ownership and control of waterpower; promised a square deal for war veterans; stressed the need for inland waterway development, reforestation and conservation of natural resources, and advocated "progressive legislation for the protection and care of working men and women."

While standing "squarely" on the Democratic platform declaration for restrictive immigration, the nominee asserted that he was "heartily in favor of removing from the immigration law the harsh provision which separates families," and was "opposed to the principle of restriction based upon the figures of immigrant populations contained in a census 38 years old."

Labour Premier's Canadian Tour



Ex-Premier Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald at the throttle of a Canadian Pacific engine at St. John's with his daughter Sheila standing in the door of the cab. Miss Sheila had ridden in the engine from Schreiber to Bokow, Ontario, while on their trip to the West. "It was most exciting," she said. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and his three daughters were delighted with the scenery of Northern Ontario along the Canadian-Pacific main line.

FIGHT ILLEGAL LIQUOR EXPORT

Hon. C. M. Hamilton Says Industry Here Is Not Behind Other Countries

Ottawa, Ont.—Bringing back some friendly advice for Canadian dairymen, Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture in Saskatchewan, reached Ottawa. He is returning from the world's dairy conference in London, where 1,800 delegates represented nearly every country in the world.

"Canadian dairying," Mr. Hamilton observed, "does not appear to be behind other countries in the line of production and manufacturing. The main difficulty seems to be in the uniform high standard of the herds." In that, we are somewhat lacking but it is not surprising since, in a number of the provinces, dairying is largely a side line.

"To establish ourselves in the British market, as producers of butter or cheese, bacon or any other agricultural product, we must not only place on the market the highest quality but also a steady volume. Merchants whose customers have developed a taste for a certain thing, want to be able to supply it continuously and that is where we sometimes fall down."

Mr. Hamilton tells of the Hon. W. R. Motherwell's travels. He has motored all over the British Isles and is going to France, Belgium, Germany, Italy and "finally up to the Scandinavian countries to see if they have anything on us in the line of agriculture."

Prosperous Saskatoon

City's Financial Position Never Better Than At Present Time

Saskatoon, Sask.—Saskatoon's financial position was never better than at the present time. Due to better tax collections, the city has entirely wiped out its current loans from the bank and has on deposit today approximately \$80,000.

This is the first time in the history of the city that this condition has existed, and it is said to be due entirely to the improved business conditions experienced here.

Earlier in the year there was one occasion when the city was able to wipe out its current bank loans, but there was no surplus.

Eye Tests For Motorists

Suggest Tests For Visual Efficiency For Drivers In Saskatoon

Saskatoon, Sask.—Something of practical value and of more than passing interest to Saskatchewan motorists is being negotiated by the Saskatchewan Optometric Association in session here.

Harry S. Hay, Saskatoon, has submitted to the meeting a proposal whereby a test of visual efficiency for drivers would be possible.

The association appointed a committee to conduct a thorough investigation of the visual tests to which drivers are subject. This committee will make its report at the next meeting.

Support For Stresemann

Berlin, Germany.—Foreign Minister Stresemann, meeting with the new German cabinet for the first time since his recent illness, made an extensive report on the foreign situation with emphasis on the forthcoming renunciation of war treaty ceremonies at Paris and the League of Nations meeting at Geneva. He found the cabinet members in accord with him.

Advice To Dairymen

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Earlier in the year there was one occasion when the city was able to wipe out its current bank loans, but there was no surplus.

While the city has never been in better financial shape, it is still faced with the problem of finding a steady volume of business.

Mr. Hamilton says that the city's financial position is now as good as it can possibly be.

He also suggests that the city should consider the possibility of establishing a chamber of commerce to help in finding a steady volume of business.

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Alberta's Road Programme

Extensive Works Are Being Pushed Forward To Completion

From Lesser Slave Lake in the north to Medicine Hat in the south, from Vermilion to Jasper and Kamloops in the west, Alberta's road building program for 1928 is being pushed forward to completion before the season closes, states Hon. O. L. McPherson, minister of public works, in a statement just issued.

On the Peace River highway, clearing and grading contracts show substantial progress. Bridge crews are active between Smith and Sawridge, and double shift is being worked on the drag line and other mechanical equipment.

The Edmonton-Lloydminster highway, 78 miles of standard earth construction is going forward between Fort Saskatchewan and south of Chipman between Mundare and Vegreville, and from Innisfree to Vermillion.

First course gravel placement is proceeding on the Edmonton-South Cooking Lake road, the work being 40 per cent completed. The total cost will be \$70,000. Sixty-three thousand dollars is being spent on the Camrose-Wetaskiwin section of 23 miles. Construction which has been slow, is now speeding up, and the contractors force is being increased in number to this end. Fair progress is reported on the graveling of seven miles of the Drumheller-Munson grade.

On the Calgary-Edmonton main highway additional courses of gravel are being laid on 90 miles of road, of which 75 miles are at present under contract, and asphaltic oil surface treatment of the gravel has commenced on the Calgary-Airdrie section.

Standard earth grade on the Lethbridge-Macleod highway, to cost \$55,000, is rapidly approaching completion and good progress is being made on the Macleod-Pincher section of 28 miles, where, including several revisions to reduce grades and eliminate railway crossings, some \$18,000 is being spent.

The graveling work on the 38-mile section between Macleod and Cardston is 25 per cent completed and work is well ahead on the 18 miles of road on the Lethbridge-Sterling highway.

On the Jasper highway, a substantial grading force is at present at work at the westerly limit of the highway, and are approaching the east boundary of the park. Bridge crews are also at work on steel and timber spans. About \$36,000 is being spent on this section.

Re-surfacing and improving of the Calgary-Banff highway, the graveling appropriation for which is \$60,000, is well within the time limit despite traffic interference.

Death Of Missionary Is Feared

A dispatch to The London Daily Mail from Hankow, China, says that it is feared there that Monsignor Freewis, prefect apostolic of the Catholic mission at Sin Ying Chou, in Southeast Hanon province, died after torture by brigands who captured him a fortnight ago. Monsignor Freewis, who was an Austrian, was 64 years old.

Paper Mill For Winnipeg

Plans are being made for the erection of the Hind and Dauch Paper Company's million dollar plant which they will erect in Winnipeg, according to advice received by J. M. Davidson, secretary of the Manitoba Industrial Development Board, and reported at a meeting of the new industries committee recently.

"Isaac, can you float alone?" asked one friend of another whilst bathing.

"Don't talk business now, call at my office tomorrow," was the reply.



"There is no service in the church today!"

"That doesn't matter, I only came in to get warm."—Moustique, Charleroi.

Scarcity Of Timber

Australia Must Defend Largely On Canada For Forest Products

Australia must be content to remain a heavy importer of timber from Canada and other countries, according to V. S. Leigh, Australian forestry expert, who recommends a vigorous policy of reforestation for the Commonwealth.

"A country cannot be self-supporting in timber unless 24 per cent of its area can grow timber," said Mr. Leigh. "Australia can support forests on only 12.9 per cent of its land, so you see the situation is quite hopeless."

Mr. Leigh cited in comparison countries such as Sweden, with 52 per cent of its land suitable for forests; Austria, 38 per cent; United States, 24 per cent.

"The worst of the situation is that the world is eating up timber faster than it is replenishing its stock," he said. "Forty-seven million acres of timber were consumed last year and only eighteen million acres were replaced. Canada is the only country in the British Empire in a position to export timber, but she is using her supplies three times as fast as she grows them.

The United States absorbs her own timber resources eight times faster than she renews them. Ten years ago there were 2,000 recognized uses for forest products. Now there are 4,500."

Compulsory Egg Grading

Opposition To Egg Grading The Result Of Misunderstanding

The opposition of farmers to compulsory egg grading almost invariably ceases when the results of grading on the industry are properly understood. At a recent farmers' meeting Mr. T. A. Benson, the District Poultry Promoter of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, found a strong opposition. Indeed, most of those present, when asked to do so, voted against grading. At the conclusion of Mr. Benson's address, which cleared away many misunderstandings, a vote was again taken, when there was but one dissenter discovered in the crowd. Egg grading, as now well understood, not only ensures to the producer of good eggs the full value of his product, but during the past few years has greatly enlarged his market by increasing the consumption of eggs throughout the country.

"Probably the coronation ceremony will be held November 9," said Mr. Langley. "While it is some months since I have been in Japan, I presume that the coronation procession from Tokio and Kyoto, the old capital, is to be largely motorized." Ox teams and other almost prehistoric modes of travel, Mr. Langley explained, have characterized previous functions when the Mikados have journeyed to the ancient capital citadel followed by thousands of their loyal subjects, to receive their emblems of sovereignty.

"John, do you want all those old books in the attic?"

"Of course I do."

"Then you may carry them down to the storeroom."

"Aw, throw them out—I don't expect to read 'em."

Canada's Mackenzie River, with its tributaries, 2,500 miles long, is equal to two-thirds of the distance across Canada.

Pins have been used for four hundred and forty years; needles for forty centuries.

Many automobile roads are being constructed in Sicily.

The Cost Of War

Almost Half Of Revenue Of Country Goes To Pay War Expenses

Prime Minister King's statement in one of his Saskatchewan speeches that of every dollar raised by the Dominion Government 45½ cents is going to pay war expenses is worth thinking about by Canadian people.

Canada had not had many wars; we have been a peaceable people and up to the time of the Great War our expenditures for wars, pensions etc., must have been small.

The nation had been looking after the survivors of the North West Rebellion forces and of the force sent by Canada to South Africa, but outside of this the drain on the treasury could not have been heavy. Our military and naval forces have always been kept at a minimum so that our national outlay in this respect must have been small in comparison with the European nations.

It is estimated that the Great War cost Canada well over a billion dollars. Today we are paying this back and at the same time the people have on their hands the pensions that will have to be carried for at least fifty years.

While no one will grudge what Canada spent in the war and what is required to provide pensions and care for those who went to the field of battle, the point must remain that fighting is an expensive business. It is possible that it is man's belligerent nature that keeps him from climbing the heights of Utopia.

It is evident that if the League of Nations can do anything to reduce the number of wars it is the best financial investment into which any nation can put its money.—Free Press.

Japan Takes To Automobiles

Flower Kingdom Responsible For Heavy Shipments From Canada

Modernistic trends in the flower kingdom of Japan may be responsible for the unusually heavy shipments of automobiles and accessories to the Orient this year, according to J. A. Langley, Canadian trade commissioner in Tokio, who, with his wife and family, sailed from Victoria aboard the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Asia, after ten months' leave in Ottawa, his home city.

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Youth Develops Air Mindedness



Though the D. H. Moth is one of the smallest indoor model aeroplanes made, it almost qualifies for the role of "Dignity" when compared with the small indoor model aeroplane in the hand of Jack Loughnan, American model aeroplane champion, who with three of the other boys in the picture won a trip to Europe from the "American Boy" Magazine, on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montcalm." While in England the boys took part in competitions with British model aeroplane builders, and one of them, Fort Grant, Michigan State champion, won a prize offered by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific, at a contest which took place at the famous Croydon Aerodrome, where the above picture was taken.

Life Not Made For Ease

The Successful Man Must Be Prepared To Accept Hazards

Life to be lived successfully must be lived dangerously. This recent remark by the distinguished British scientist, Sir Arthur Keith, carries the wisdom that only persons of experience will recognize.

As we start out in life, safety seems the ideal. If we could only attain it we feel we would be happy. But as time passes we see there is no such thing as safety. We marry. What a hazard is involved! But the chance of a successful outcome is worth far more than all the risk.

Children come. Sickness may overtaken them. They may go wrong. But again the risk is worth while. We strive for a job where we may not make good. But if we took no chance we would get nowhere. As we go on we discover that the apparently satisfied and successful business man has walked the floor many a night. He has constantly risked disaster for the sake of an uncertain gain.

No life was not made for ease. It was made for adventure, and only those willing to make the adventure can hope for the great rewards of family and friends and achievement.

The successful life must be lived dangerously!—Kansas City Star.

To Study the Caribou

Party Of Americans On Way To North Country Under Auspices Of American Museum

Count Ilya Tolstoy, grandson of the late Count Leo Tolstoy, Captain Horace Ashton, Richmond, Virginia, Geographical Society photographer, and William Cassell, New York, passed through the Pan recently on their way to the northern wilds to study and picturize the Canadian caribou.

The party left Sturgeon Landing by steamer and will later leave for Lee Brochet and five hundred miles further on to the fields where the caribou are at present ranging.

The expedition is under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History. Major Ashton has recently completed an air survey of the Andes in South America and found several Inca villages which had not been previously known to exist.

The expedition will have the advice of Del Simon, trader, of Du Brochet and will be guided by William Jones, old time scout of The Pas.

Lighthouses On Great Lakes

"Conditions are excellent," A. Johnston, deputy minister of marine, declared upon his return from an inspection of lighthouses and life-saving stations on the Great Lakes in company with Hon. F. J. Gardiner.

The party left ten days ago in the Canadian Government ship, Lady Grey, and examined all government stations as far up the lakes as Sault Ste. Marie.

Wife of well-known man: "You loved me more when we were only engaged."

Well-known man: "Well, to tell the truth, my dear, I never cared for married women."

While the population of England and Wales has more than doubled since 1838, the general death rate has been reduced one-half.

Road Warnings In Wales

Taking Care Of British Miners

Should Develop Some System In Order To Retain Good Settlers

"Many of the unemployed miners in Great Britain are only one generation away from the land. If a properly thought out scheme of land settlement could be presented to them, Canada would receive many of them as permanent settlers. But I am dubious of any lasting good coming from the recently inaugurated harvesters' excursions." In this manner, A. A. Heaps, Labor member of parliament for Winnipeg, expressed his views of the present influx of miners. Mr. Heaps was in Montreal recently attending the British Commonwealth Labour conference recently.

"There is growing anxiety on the part of all classes about the undiminished employment problem," Mr. Heaps added. "Take the case of these miners. The majority of them are financially destitute. They and their families have nothing to look forward to. If some system of permanently settling them in our vacant spaces could be devised the whole empire would benefit. But there would have to be adequate financial assistance.

"It seems a long journey to ask a man to make—coming from Cardiff to Calgary for two months' work," the member for Winnipeg continued.

"There is no possibility of their being absorbed into our industries when the threshing of the crop is finished. Under present conditions we haven't enough to keep our own citizens all through the winter."

The Age Of Miracles

The World Moving Some Faster Than It Did Fifty Years Ago

In the Fifty Years Ago column of the Toronto Globe, of August 10, it is announced that "telegraph communication will be established between Winnipeg and Thunder Bay in six weeks' time."

If the writer had added that fifty years ago he had telephoned to each other in the Andes, using wires, that speech delivered in Winnipeg would be heard in Port Arthur by radio, without the aid of wires; that horseless carriages would convey people between Winnipeg and Port Arthur at speeds varying from thirty to seventy miles an hour on paved highways, and that the distance between the places would be covered by airplanes travelling an hundred miles an hour—he would have lost his job.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Millionaires In Canada

Returns Show That Individual Wealth Is Not Centred In Western Provinces

A recent report states that there are 272 millionaires in Canada. Of this total 91 reside in the province of Quebec, 76 of whom are in the city of Montreal, the largest city in Canada. The province of Ontario is credited with 138 of these rich folk.

Manitoba, 21; British Columbia, nine; New Brunswick, five; Alberta, four; and Nova Scotia, four. Neither Saskatchewan nor Prince Edward Island has a millionaire, but a fair percentage of the population of these two provinces are of comfortable wealth. In Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Manitoba between 70 and 80 per cent of the farming population own their own homes.

Road Warnings In Wales

American craze for witty signs has reached Old Country

The American craze for witty road warnings and danger signals has reached England. The country sides for some distance around Cardiff is plastered with such signs as the following:

"A car on the road is worth two in the ditch."

"Fatal accident here."

"Better be slow sorry."

"Be wise in time (Psalm vi.)."

"Remember the fireworks must be paid for."

"Life is short: Don't make it shorter by scorning when you didn't oughter."

Waterton Lakes Famous For Trout

Excellent fishing may be enjoyed in the National Parks of Canada, especially in the Waterton Lakes Park, Alberta, which is famous for its trout. Specimens of trout weighing as much as fifty pounds have been taken from the waters of Waterton Lakes National Park.

You don't seem to take any interest in anything I do now, George."

"How can you say such a thing? Why, I lay awake all last night wondering what on earth you put in the pudding you made yesterday!"—Tribits.

Air Mail Service

Government Of Canada Making Plans To Keep Afloat Of The Times

The postal airway across the United States, from New York to San Francisco and Los Angeles, is inspiring Canada to establish an air mail service too. There are airways connecting with the United States transcontinental line, extending far to the south, to Florida and Texas. Northern lines as far east as Boston and as far west as Seattle. The process of linking up with Canada is just beginning. On the Pacific Coast, a daily service has been opened to include Victoria and Vancouver. Eastern Canada's first contact is being made between Montreal and Albany. It is expected that another air line will soon link Toronto with New York, through Schenectady.

The Canadian Postmaster-General has stated that it is the intention of the Dominion to open the eastern air mail service this fall, to include Hamilton and Windsor and to connect with Detroit and probably Buffalo. A winter service may be established to expedite the movement of overseas mail between Halifax, St. John and Montreal. Since the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence River this year, an air mail service has been maintained between the Atlantic liners and the cities of Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto. Mail deliveries to mining camps and other remote places have also been established.

Next spring the Dominion Post Office probably will commence an air mail service in the prairie provinces, covering the country between Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton. It may take longer to bridge the sparsely populated territory between the east and the head of the Great Lakes, and across the Rocky Mountains to Vancouver. Preliminary surveys are under way, however, to locate suitable landing fields around the north shore of Lake Superior and through the numerous passes from Alberta to British Columbia. Canada intends to keep abreast of the times in air mail service. It is surely a magnificent example of vast distances to be served by aircraft.—Christian Science Monitor.

Has Healthy Appetite.

Russian Railroad Worker Needed Higher Wages To Fit His Groceries Bill

Ivan Krasnogolazob (which is Russian for Ivan the Red Eyed), ate so much that government officials were forced to double his salary.

Ivan is more than seven feet tall and correspondingly stout. He works on the Turkestan-Siberian railroad and can shift a rail that would tax the strength of several men.

Ivan complained that he was afflicted with an enormous appetite, eating for instance, 10 to 15 pounds of bread with every meal. His salary was insufficient to meet his grocery bill.

The local economic commission, which fixes wage scales, decided that the work the red-eyed one did in comparison with other laborers was cheap at half the price and ordered his pay doubled.

Strange Cause Of Fire

The rays of the sun reflected by the mirror of a dresser after they had passed through a window are held responsible for a fire which broke out in the store of Dr. R. Bell Company, Ltd., general merchants of Andover, N.S. The store was destroyed with only a safe recovered.

Of the quarter of a million Americans who visit France every year, French statisticians estimate two per cent are millionaires. Americans spend \$200,000,000 a year in France.

The chronic kicker is always disliked, but he gets more attention than the meek man.



"Here is an invitation to my golden wedding."

"Your golden wedding?"

"Yes, I am marrying the son of a millionaire."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

Always Reliable
Sold by all Grocers



Blue Ribbon Tea
250 Cups to the Pound
Blue Ribbon Coffee
In 1lb. Vacuum Tins



— BY —
NELLIE L. MCCLUNG

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CHAPTER XXXI.—Continued...

Jack was lying on the couch while Eva sat beside him, the light so shafted that he could not see her face. She sat motionless through it all. He told of his return from the north and finding her gone; of his suspicions, confirmed, as he thought, by seeing her in Edmonton; and of his meeting with Arthur Warner. "I don't know," he concluded, "what is the explanation of the Winnipeg affair, but I know Helmi is innocent. She was sent to that place by someone and is shielding that person. Look at her letters, Eva—read and left them to me. I doubt her and left her alone when she needed me!"

Eva took the letters in her cold hands, but she could not read a word. "I got the news of my baby from another man," said Jack, quickly, "and it was his name. Helmi had instead lied to help her. Helmi had to beg for work and suffer insult. See what she says there—'No one wanted a girl with a baby.' Wasn't it damnable, Eva? I rage when I think of it. I blame myself—I shouldn't have believed anything. I knew how sweet and good and true she was—I knew! But the person that sent her for the dope and then slid out—no person who should be shot, and I'll sift it to the bottom when I go back. . . . Poor Helmi, bearing it all because she was too honorable to tell!"

In his excitement and deep emotion Jack did not notice that his sister had not spoken, but sat with bowed head, like a broken lily.

It was one of the soft nights when the blossoms are just beginning to scent the breeze, when there are those indescribable stirrings and whisperings of spring. Even if nations are at war and planning the destruction of each other, trees leaf and blossoms open. The streets seemed quiet to Jack; but for the heavy rumbling of the busses one appeared to be abroad.

Suddenly the silence was broken by a weird, spitting noise as of giant fire-crackers; a sound of deadly im-

port to the people of England, for it gave warning of the approach of enemy air craft.

"It's an air raid," Eva answered, without stirring. "They run to the tube stations; but I never go—I feel safer here—I have a dread of being smothered in those terrible places. I've been through three air raids already. So I am not afraid."

Eva spoke with a composure which was not assumed; anything was better than the maddening remorse that had swept over her as Jack told his story.

Jack went to the window and looked down into the street. Through the open window came the drone of the enemy's Zeppelins, malevolent, horrible, like the buzzing of some poisonous fly. Then came the continuous cannonading of the anti-air craft guns, like wildest days of battle. The searchlights combed the sky with their ghostly fingers, and people came tearing out of their houses and raced through the dark streets.

Jack had often wondered how people would act during an air raid. He felt no fear for himself—it didn't occur to him that he could be in danger here in London—his fear was for Eva.

"Hadn't we better go, Eva?" he asked anxiously. "It seems to be almost above us. Is the tube far away?"

"Not far—but I never go. Come away from the window. There's a bomb—not far away—we're in it for, Jack, they're coming nearer. . . . Come here, Jack, I feel dizzy—come to me—I want to tell you something. I knew your Helmi in Winnipeg. She is not to blame—I sent her, Jack. Forgive me—I sent her to the Chinaman's! Ask her to forgive me, too. I have been sorry ever since. . . ."

A bomb burst in the square. There was a shattering of glass and a crashing of masonry; a horrible confusion of noises, tears, screams, concussions, clangings, fire-engines.

By a strange chance the house in which Eva had her suite stood, though many houses in that vicinity fell. All the windows were shattered, and on the window sill of the room in which they stood was thrown the body of a little dead dog.

On the floor, where she had fallen, Eva lay, a piece of shrapnel in her cheek.

Jack stayed in London until Eva was out of danger. She would recover.

er, the white-uniformed doctor at Guy's told him, but of course she would be badly scared.

Behind her bandages, Eva smiled feebly. "It's all right, Jack," she said wanly, holding his hand; "better women than I have been blown to pieces. Maybe God is giving me a few more years to atone for what I have done. I have been a poor sport, Jack—I needed a smash of some kind—I am not complaining. Life is queer, Jack, isn't it? I wanted to show Humphrey I wasn't as selfish and shallow as he thought. He told me in the last quarrel we had, and the only one that I would never be an old woman—I would only be a stale novelty. I was determined to show him I had some thought of doing things for other people, so I came here and got into the V.A.D. work. What I really wanted to do was to drive an ambulance in France, but I was afraid, not of death, but of disfigurement. I hate ugliness so—so more than sin."

"It was my hatred of ugliness, not of sin," Eva continued, "which cured me of the drug habit. I had learned to take dope just because it gave me a thrill—it saved me from dullness; but I saw an addict—one of the doctor's patients—a woman something like me, but horrible to look at—pasty-faced, dead-eyed, mouth agape—and I could see I might some day be like that. So, Jack, I never touched it again."

Eva paused for a long time; "But now, with a blue scar on my cheek and my nose broken I will not be afraid, and I will go to France. Maybe I can take the place of some better and happier woman, and when the shell comes marked for her, it will take me instead. And Jack," she continued, "you will tell Helmi all of this and ask her to think kindly of me as she can. She layed me once with all a young girl's adoration."

Jack kissed his sister tenderly with a deep sorrow in his heart. He could not reproach her—there was no need, but his own heart was aching with the "hymn-of-hate" psychology he had surmounted; for Zuckier's new book compares favorably with many a bulky tome, in which German travelers endeavor to enlighten their countrymen on matters beyond the channel.

This latest contribution to German post-war literature on England shows the extent to which the "hymn-of-hate" psychology has been surmounted; for Zuckier's new book compares favorably with many a bulky tome, in which German travelers endeavor to enlighten their countrymen on matters beyond the channel.

Unlike many of his European contemporaries, Zuckier records his impressions of England and London without any attempt to analyze them by Continental standards. Few foreigners have ever presented a more enthusiastic account of the English capital.

Jack sat on one of the wooden benches in the cable office in London and thought, in a quietly detached way, of what this meant to him. He wondered at his own calmness in the face of such a smashing blow, for the gold mine on the Nehrham, with all the comfort and luxury it would bring him, had been much in his thoughts during the cheerless months of imprisonment. He had planned many generous surprises for his companions, too. . . . And now it was all over. He had been following a false light. . . . He had been warning his hands at a painted fire.

Well, there was about two hundred dollars coming to him from the War Office; and he would be given transportation home. Prisoners who had escaped through a neutral country were not allowed to go back into the army.

When the Olympic sailed out of the harbor of Liverpool into the muddy waters of the Mersey, Jack stood on the deck looking back at the receding shores of England. Behind him lay bitter thoughts and much disillusionment; the futility of war; the hideous wastage of young life; the horrible suffering and slaughter . . . and Eva, his only relative! He choked with bitter memories as he thought of it all. Then there came to him, beating up through all this, like a fountain of sweet water in the sea, the memory of Arthur Warner and his unselfish love, and of Helmi, with her clear, sweet soul and her honorable silence.

Jack walked to the prow of the vessel and looked away into the gray distance. Behind him lay the sorrow for the past, with its mistakes and regrets. Before him lay Canada—his own country. Helmi and Little Lill. (To Be Continued.)

The term "furrow-long" is a shortened form of "furrow-long." The average length of a furrow cut by a plow across a field was about 200 yards. From a rough indication of distance it gradually became fixed at 220 yards.

Blasted out of solid rock, a new "strong room" covering an area of two and a half acres has been constructed 150 feet below the Bank of France. The task occupied 1,250 men for three years, working night and day.

Minard's Liniment cures cuts, etc.

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3 handy packs for 5c

Here is a treat that can't be beat! Benefit and pleasure in generous measure!

C. R. Peppermint Flavor

A Friendly Gesture

Germany's Friendship For England Revealed In New Book

Germany's rediscovered friendliness for England is reflected in a small volume, just published, "London: Love of a City," by Wolf Zucker, a young German publicist. The new book compares favorably with many a bulky tome, in which German travelers endeavor to enlighten their countrymen on matters beyond the channel.

This latest contribution to German post-war literature on England shows the extent to which the "hymn-of-hate" psychology has been surmounted; for Zucker's new book compares favorably with many a bulky tome, in which German travelers endeavor to enlighten their countrymen on matters beyond the channel.

Unlike many of his European contemporaries, Zucker records his impressions of England and London without any attempt to analyze them by Continental standards. Few foreigners have ever presented a more enthusiastic account of the English capital.

Tributes To Canada

Party Of British Chemists Are Favorably Impressed With Conditions Here

Tributes to Canada marked a dinner at Montreal tendered to the party of British chemists en route to the United States where the annual convention of the British Institute of Chemical Engineers will be held this year. Nearly 200 were present.

Sir Alexander Gibb, president of the British Institution of Chemical Engineers, declared that "our visits here have impressed upon us perhaps more greatly than we knew the extraordinary way in which Canada is going forward. It makes one realize that Canada is cutting out its course for herself, an independent course, and a course that brooks well for the future not only of Canada but of the British Empire.



Remarkable Migration Of Game

Interesting Sight Is Witnessed By Geographic Society Expedition In Africa

A remarkable migration of game in the Tanganyika territory is reported by Carveth Wells, of the Geographic Society expedition, the reports being made from the party's first headquarters in the Tanganyika territory, East Africa, where they arrived on July 23.

Martin Johnson, noted animal photographer, who is in the same district with Wells, estimated that there are about 10,000,000 head of game migrating across the country in a solid mass ten miles wide and 30 miles long at one spot.

Zebrae were stated to be leading the way in a mass ten miles wide and five miles deep, followed by miles of gnus and other animals.

The explorer's camp at the time reported was situated in longitude 35 east and about two degrees south of the Equator. Wells reported that notwithstanding this equatorial location the air was so cold he had to sleep in a sleeping bag and wear a thick overcoat and sweater, while he would have been very glad of a hot-water bottle at nights.

The party had several exciting experiences with animals en route, particularly with one group of eight lions which investigated the car in which Wells was riding, coming to within fifteen yards of it and finally slinking away.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera, infantile, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery, are the most common before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come, make use of such aids as mothers during hot weather as Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Teeth and Health

Issued By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council Directed By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

THE CANINES

You have referred to your dog Rover as a canine—that is what he is. This tooth, then, that is the first to break through the gums, is called the canine, being extra well-developed before the mother realizes he is ill.

It is the most primitive type of tooth, and is known as the "eye tooth" this case, and as the "eye tooth" that is the only particular designation.

Being observant, you have likely noticed that of the temporary teeth, this one was the last to be lost. It is the first to break through and ridge to hold it upright and ridges in right relationship for their permanent successors during the process of shedding the temporary teeth.

But it may be that it remained in place too long, for it is the last to erupt in the upper jaw, the permanent cuspid, though developing, does not erupt, in which case the temporary cuspid should be retained as long as it remains straight and sound, depending on its nature and relationship to the permanent teeth.

Now notice this point: Overlying the root of the upper canine, is an elevation, the "canine eminence," which projects to the side of the angle of the mouth well filled out. Then should you lose this tooth, this eminence disappears, with the resultant falling in of this tissue, giving you prematurely the appearance of age.

So, if you keep your youthful appearance, beware, beware. See to it that your "eye-tooth" stays sound and free from the clutches of your dentist's forces.

That good thing from above:

That good thing from above:

Such is the law of love.

—Richard Chenevix Trench

It is only the most pitiable of heart poverty that feels as if it could do nothing to add to the happiness of other lives, and does not even make the attempt. And where no love is given, the life shrivels and narrows until none can be received. The soul itself is refreshed and enlarged by the stream of love that flows through it; this is the true well of water springing up within unto everlasting life.—Lucy Larcom.

No high-grade tea can be expected to retain its full flavor and strength unless packed in moisture-proof, metal-lined containers. Successful tea planters ship their tea in aluminum—the same rust, dust and damp-proof material which keeps Red Rose Tea always so fresh, strong and flavorful.

8-W.



A OFFER TO INVENTORS, SEND FOR OUR FREE LIST OF INVENTIONS, WANT ADVERTISING, ETC., ADDRESSED TO THE HAMILTON COMPANY, INTERNATIONAL PATENT ATTORNEYS, 213 Bloor St., Ottawa.

Dressmaking School

A practical training in garment making and tailoring, including instruction in The Wigand Dressmaking and Millinery School, 75 Donald St., Winnipeg, Est. 1900.

Sleep and Repose

Doctor Says Sleep Becomes a Vicious Habit When Carried to Excess

Sleep becomes a vicious habit when carried to excess, said Dr. H. M. Johnson, "sleep expert" at the University of Pittsburgh. Most people, Johnson believes, get sufficient rest in the course of six and a half to nine hours to carry them through the day and make their work enjoyable.

Sleep is vicious, he said, when it interferes with more interesting activities. Dr. Johnson studied 90 persons of both sexes ranging in age from 16 to 63 years in an attempt to discover the secrets of sleep. Women are less restless than men as a rule, he finds, and spend more time in bed. Persons engaged in mental activity during the day, sleep less than persons engaged in work that only fully stimulates.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued
When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism, it is better to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

Both parties should remember that they are married for worse as well as better.

Minard's Liniment for Every Pain.

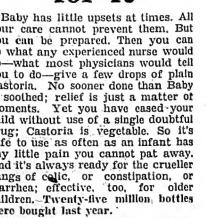
When a man offers you something for nothing, don't accept it unless you can afford to pay at least double its value.

Are You Ready



When your Children Cry for It

Baby has little upsets at times. All your care cannot prevent them. But you can make them easier. That is what experienced mothers do—what most physicians would tell you to do—give a few drops of plain Castoria. No sooner done than Baby is soothed; relief is just matter of seconds. And you can do this without using a single doubtful drug; Castoria is vegetable. So it's safe to use as often as an infant has any little pain you cannot put away. And it is ready ready ready for children of all ages, from babies to children. Twenty-five million bottles were bought last year.



W. N. U. 1748

**Percentage of Chinook
Students at Exams.**

**Vincent Rideout Scores Highest In
High School-85.6; Lyle Begon
Comes Second-85.2**

The following is a complete statement of the results in the High School, with averages made by students:

Part Grade XII

Irene Marcy 77 (honors).

Parts Grade XI and X

Audrey Neff 78.4, (honors).

Caro Dumanowski 78.4, (honors).

Marvel Milligan 74.4, failed in literature.

Ida Marcy 73.8.

Verna Dresel 72.9.

Muriel McIntosh 72.8.

Murdock McPherson 68.5.

Ethel Young 65.3.

Catherine Ferguson 63.2, failed in literature.

Margaret Bayley obtained 50 and Alberta Gingles 55 in History III. These two students prepared their work outside of the school and are to be congratulated on their success.

Grade X

Lyle Begon, 85.2, (honors).

William Thompson 79.9, (honors).

Madeline Otto 74.6.

Sadie McLean 71.4, failed in art.

Dorothy Neff 69.8, failed in literature.

Dorothy Neff carried the highest number of units in the High School, Part IX and X.

Grade IX

Vincent Rideout 85.6, (honors).

Doris Marcy 84.7, (honors).

Dorothy Carter 77.8, (honors).

Leman Seeger 72.4.

Mildred Milligan 69.5, failed in literature.

Alfred Deman 54.4, failed in literature and algebra.

The following students scored 100% in Algebra II, Caro Dumanowski, Catherine Ferguson and William Thompson.

Any average over 70 is considered excellent. The number of units written by Chinook students totalled 150 and the number of passes totalled 143, which makes the average for the room 95.4.

In Grade VIII there were six candidates who wrote the exams., all of which were successful. The following are the candidates: Sydney Demaire, Margaret Milliken, Elsie Smith, Beulah Venner, Gladys Wright, Mabel Young.

Good Crop Being Harvested

Harvesting is going on at a good rate in this district and reports are heard of crops that will go from 40 to 45 bushels to the acre. For some time our streets have contained a number of harvest helpers, but most of them have been hired or else moved on to other districts. There are still a few who are looking for positions. The mercury dropped to the frost line the first of the week and garden stumps were cut down, but no reports have been heard of damage to grain, although the late crops may have been affected in places.

The sound of the threshing machine will soon be heard and we will then be in a position to report the extent and grade of the crop through this district.

"What is your gross income?" asked the tax collector,

"No gross income. I have a net income. I'm a fish dealer."

Here and There

(93)

Quebec, Que. — Announcement from Ottawa, from Dr. W. H. Collins, Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, promises several survey parties in Quebec Province this year, mapping and investigating into the geology and mineral resources of the province.

Six hundred delegates to the World's Baptists Congress meeting in Toronto, June 23-29, virtually unanimous in their desire to make a tour of the country, and were taken on ship's side to Toronto by special C. P. R. train. Following the congress, the delegates made a trip across Canada to the Pacific Coast and return.

Edmonton, Alberta.—Looking to the improvement of wool produced by the sheep ranchers of the Prairies, a party of experts was selected under the direction of the Research Council of Canada to make a survey of the representative sheep ranches of the three provinces. British Columbia is included in the tour.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—The formation of a dairy pool is suggested as a possible means of meeting the competition of Denmark in dairy products. The scheme was proposed by Sir Thomas Allen, leader of the co-operative movement in Great Britain and special envoy of the Empire Marketing Board at the wheat pool conference in Regina.

Indian Head, Saskatchewan.—One hundred million trees have been distributed throughout the Western provinces from the Forest Farm here and its subsidiary stations. The distribution is still progressing at an unabated rate. Practically all go free to farmers and an average of a car a day is shipped. The work was started in 1901.

The Alpine Club of Canada will hold its 23rd annual camp July 17-31 at the Lake of the Hanging Glaciers in the Purcell Range of the Rockies. The camp, which is the half-head for the camp white is five hours motor journey farther on. Eleven peaks all above ten, and some exceeding eleven thousand feet in height, will be at the climbing disposal of the climbers. There are also many others between nine and ten thousand feet high.

East makes its annual bow to West with the University of蒙特利尔 and McGill, starting from Montreal July 7. Many prominent French-Canadians make this annual trip which is sponsored by the University and runs Canadian Pacific Railways, motor facilities and boat lake steamships. All the major cities of the West and the beauty spots of the Rockies are covered in this popular tour.

Younger railroaders in the employ of the great Canadian transportation companies held their first annual conference at Montreal recently under Y. C. A. auspices. Delegates came from all points in Canada between Halifax and Vancouver and quickly got acquainted, swapping experiences and stories in friendliest fashion after the first informal introduction. It is hoped to repeat the conference yearly.

Is Your Child Handicapped?

Does your child's nose run or is it sore? Does the child snuffle? Are the eyes red? Does the child seem dull? Does it stand and look at you with open mouth? Does it put its hands to its head as though it had earache? Does the child sleep with its mouth open? Does it snore? If the answer to any of these is yes, ask the doctor if the child has adenoids or large tonsils.

Tonsils often become diseased and stick out into the throat. Sometimes diseased tonsils do not get any larger, but contain little pits filled with pus. Diseased tonsils hold poisonous germs which may cause throat trouble or may be carried to other parts of the body and cause serious sickness. Adenoids look like a little head of cauliflower colored red. They grow in the back part of the throat where the nose and throat joins and can be seen only by the doctor with a special mirror. They step up the nose and make the child breathe through its mouth. When the child breathes through

the mouth much dust and many germs get into the body. Adenoids should always be removed. Earache often means a child has adenoids. Earache always means the child is in danger of getting deaf, also there is the danger of running ears. A doctor should treat a running ear always. When adenoids grow or tonsils become diseased the glands of the neck try to carry off the poison. This overwork makes glands enlarge and tonsils are visible on the neck.

Diseased tonsils and adenoids are reservoirs for poisonous germs that are frequently carried to other parts of the body and cause sickness. Rheumatism and heart disease often come in this way. Stomach, bowel and lung disease may also arise from the same source. A child with adenoids and diseased tonsils can get the communicable diseases such as scarlet fever, diphtheria, &c., very easily.

Often children who seem stupid and who do not learn rapidly can be made healthy and normal by the removal of diseased tonsils and adenoids. Don't wait, thinking they will get better. It is dangerous. Health literature can be obtained free from the Canadian Red Cross Society, 4c8 Civic Building, Edmonton, Alta.



**We want to know
you better**

The church has a definite service to perform. Its purpose is to help humanity. It wants your help in its efforts to help others. We want to know you better. Won't you come to church next Sunday, shake hands, and say you are ready to help in the greatest work on earth today—the work of bringing the world to Christ?

Chinook United Church
Sunday, September 2nd
Divine Service 7.30 p.m.
Rev. A. G. Gay, Pastor

Chinook Catholic Church
Service Second Sunday Every Month
Mass at 8.00 a.m.

DR. HOLT

DENTIST

will be at the

Acadia Hotel, Chinook, Every

Thursday

**Notice of Sale of
Land by Tender**

Sealed tenders marked No. S.C. 2828, addressed to L. F. Clarry Esq., K.C., Master in Chambers, Court House, Calgary, Alberta, will be received by the said Master up until twelve o'clock noon on the 24th day of September, 1928, for the purchase of the east half of 10-357-W, containing 320 acres or less.

The land is situated about twenty-five miles south of the Village of Chinook and 4½ miles from Ryeville P.O.; there are upwards of 100 acres of good arable land. The northeast quarter is of good chocolate loam with clay subsoil, the southeast quarter being good, the west well on north-east quarter. Buildings consist of a one and one-half story house, with barn, granary and stable. The growing crop does not go with the land and sale will be subject to the right to remove the said crop.

Terms of Sale: 10% cash, 15% into Court within 60 days, the balance as may be agreed upon.

The sale will be subject to the standard conditions of sale of this Court.

Tenders should contain full terms of offer to purchase, including time of payment of unpaid balance. No tender will be necessarily accepted.

Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. J. W. Crawford, Barrister, etc., Royal Bank Chambers, Calgary, Alta.

Dated at Calgary this 24th day of August A.D. 1928.

A. G. A. CLOWES,
Clerk in Chambers.
Approved
W. A. MACDONALD,
19-21 L.J.S.C.

Rosicrucian Mysteries

All sincere seekers for the great truths and principles known to the Ancients will find the free book "Light of Egypt," mailed without obligation to occult students. Librarian, Amore Temple, San Jose, California. 6-19

CLASSIFIED ADS.

POSITION WANTED — A competent cook desires position on threshing outfit. Mrs. Dan. A. McLennan, Chinook.

FOR SALE—Two trucks with bundle racks. Apply R. W. Wright, Chinook.

FOR SALE—One Ford Truck, 1927 model. Apply at Service Garage, Chinook, per E. Hagey.

FOR SALE—Dining Room Suite composed of dining table, buffet and six chairs. Apply Mrs. W. S. Lee, Chinook.

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cereal

Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday
and Friday

King Restaurant

Meals at all Hours

Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed

All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks
and Candies. ICE CREAM

CHINOOK — ALTA.

Three Attractive Features



The annual riding and camping expedition of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies has many attractive features, but at the top of the list were undoubtedly the three charming maidens photographed above, who will be on the trail riding along with the main group that visited the Lake of the Hanging Glaciers. They are Kitty Miskow, Betty McCullough and Betty Hall, all of Philadelphia.

J. W. BRENDIN

Licensed Auctioneer

FOR DATES

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Chinook, Alta.

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Crook Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.,
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on
or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially wel-
comed.

J. R. FEATHERSTON
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Coutlers and Dicks Sharpened
Horse-shoeing and General
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We guarantee our work.

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Heads, Envelopes, Statements,

Sale Bills, or any line of

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For Sale--Cheap

Half Section, equipped, best of land, all under cultivation, good water, fair buildings. 2½ miles from town, on government road. Poor health is cause of selling. Apply

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